# W. T. GRANT COMPANY 

 1 cmaral Report 1948 $-8=x^{2}+2 x^{2}+2$
## board of directors

William T. Grant, Chairman<br>John G. Byler<br>Joseph W. Chinn<br>Howland S. Davis<br>Raymond H. Fogler<br>Clayton E. Freeman<br>Ralph W. Gallagher<br>Perrin C. Galpin<br>Herbert K. Garges<br>John M. Hancock<br>Ward Melville<br>Robert R. Updegraff

officers

executive office 1441 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.
transfer agent
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
registrar
Bankers Trust Company New York, N. Y.

## the story in brief

|  | 1948 | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | \$233,904,425 | \$228,636,024 |
| Net Earnings After Taxes | 9,299,167 | 6,812,122 |
| Earnings per Common Share | 3.67 | 2.63 |
| Dividends Paid per Common Share | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| Total Dividends Paid. | 2,941,215 | 4,130,569 |
| Total Compensation Paid | 35,840,000 | 34,346,029 |
| Total Taxes Paid | 9,485,957 | 7,375,373 |
| Total Capital at Year End | $64,547,456$ | 58,189,504 |
| Working Capital | 29,268,658 | 27,292,136 |
| Inventories | 19,697,080 | 26,655,060 |
| Number of Stores in Operation | 482 | 483 | (Above data on LIFO basis, as explained in report)

## W. T. GRANT COMPANY <br> 1441 BROADWAY NEW YORK

## To the Stockholders:

This Report contains the audited financial statements of W. T. Grant Company for the fiscal year ended January 31, 1949.

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the last-in, first-out method of valuing inventories, commonly known as the LIFO method, the retroactive change in the Company's accounting policy announced to stockholders in the mid-year report. As stockholders were then advised, a restatement of earnings on the LIFO method, for the 1941 fiscal year and all subsequent years is submitted in this Annual Report.

## sales

Sales for the year amounted to $\$ 233,904,425$, an increase of $\$ 5,268,401$, or $2.3 \%$ over the sales of the preceding year. These sales are the highest in history of the Company.


## earnings

Net earnings amounted to $\$ 9,299,167$, which, after payment of dividends on preferred stock, are equal to $\$ 3.67$ per share of common stock.

Had inventories been computed by the method used in previous reports earnings for the year would have amounted to $\$ 7,951,375$. To a considerable extent the increase in earnings for the year is brought about, under the LIFO method, by the substantial liquidation of low cost inventories during the year. As inventories reach what may prove to be a more normal level, such credits are not likely to recur.

In the following tabulation there is given a comparison of earnings for the year with those of all prior years involved, both by the use of the present LIFO inventory method as well as by the previous method.

| Fiscal Year | EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES |  | EARNINGS AFTER TAXES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Before Lifo Adjustment | After Lifo Adjustment | Before Lifo Adjustment | Per Common Share* | After Lifo Adjusłment | Per Common Share* |
| 1941 | \$ 9,217,393 | \$ 7,646,372 | \$ 4,446,393 | \$1.72 | \$4,013,372 | \$1.54 |
| 1942 | 9,683,723 | 6,263,775 | 3,762,223 | 1.43 | 3,112,275 | 1.16 |
| 1943 | 10,406,345 | 9,146,275 | 3,810,345 | 1.46 | 3,575,275 | 1.36 |
| 1944 | 14,811,069 | 12,675,425 | 4,092,069 | 1.57 | 3,782,425 | 1.44 |
| 1945 | 12,568,092 | 11,503,905 | 4,210,092 | 1.60 | 4,012,905 | 1.52 |
| 1946 | 17,557,577 | 14,859,061 | 10,877,577 | 4.33 | 9,204,061 | 3.63 |
| 1947 | 13,861,504 | 10,851,122 | 8,678,504 | 3.41 | 6,812,122 | 2.63 |
| 1948 | 13,071,375 | 15,246,167 | 7,951,375 | 3.11 | 9,299,167 | 3.67 |

* Based upon 2,378,708 shares outstanding after 2 for 1 stock split in 1945.


## lifo

As noted above, earnings are computed by the LIFO method of inventory valuation, which the Company has adopted retroactively to January 31, 1941, notwithstanding the fact that Treasury Department regulations have not as yet been modified to permit the retroactive use of this method.

The Revenue Act of 1939 extended the use of LIFO to all taxpayers. The Company determined to adopt LIFO in 1941, but was prevented from doing so by the Treasury Department's refusal to permit use of this method by the employment of retail price indices or to issue regulations permitting its practical application by retailers such as your Company.

At the Company's annual meeting held on April 21, 1942, stockholders were informed of the Treasury Department's action, and were advised that the matter was being contested and that,
in the event of a favorable decision your Company would adopt LIFO retroactively.

The United States Tax Court, in January 1947, in a test case involving another retailer, sustained the status which your Company originally sought. While the Commissioner of Internal Revenue acquiesced in this decision in 1948, its retroactive application has as yet been permitted to only a limited group of companies, not including your Company.

Nevertheless, amended tax returns, and appropriate claims for refund of overpayment of taxes are being processed by your Company.

Without commenting upon the highly technical aspects of LIFO, it may be described as a practical method of minimizing inflationary and deflationary valuations from inventories of unsold goods. Thus, current sales are matched with current costs, and goods remaining on hand, to the extent that they existed at the beginning of the period, are valued at unchanged prices. By removing to a large extent both inflationary and deflationary effects from the valuation of inventories, realized earnings are more accurately reflected each year.

The effect of LIFO on the Company is further indicated in the table below. The most significant facts are that the valuation of the year-end inventory has been reduced by $\$ 12,791,505$, and for the eight year period, Federal taxes are reduced by $\$ 9,795,000$ and net earnings by $\$ 3,924,505$.

| Fiscal Year | YEAR END INVENTORY |  | Cumulative Reduction of Inventory | Cumulative Amount of Tax Reduction | Cumulative Reduction of Earnings Used in the Business |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Based on lower of Cost or Market | Based on Lifo |  |  |  |
| 1941 | \$25,482,342 | \$24,126,564 | \$ 1,355,778 | \$1,138,000 | \$ 340,550 * |
| 1942 | 21,675,697 | 18,319,855 | 3,355,842 | 3,908,000 | 990,498 |
| 1943 | 24,132,446 | 20,024,419 | 4,108,027 | 4,933,000 | 1,225,568 |
| 1944 | 21,707,697 | 17,444,151 | 4,263,546 | 6,759,000 | 1,535,212 |
| 1945 | 26,922,287 | 21,527,645 | 5,394,642 | 7,626,000 | 1,732,399 |
| 1946 | 37,307,098 | 26,474,804 | 10,832,294 | 8,651,000 | 3,405,915 |
| 1947 | 41,621,357 | 26,655,060 | 14,966,297 | 9,795,000 | 5,272,297 |
| 1948 | 32,488,585 | 19,697,080 | 12,791,505 | 9,795,000 | 3,924,505 |

(* After deducting $\$ 92,471$ for adjustment in inventory at beginning of LIFO period.)

To conform with Treasury Department requirements, the financial reports of the Company to stockholders are being presented on a LIFO basis. Any adjustment in the Company's claim for tax refunds in final settlement would result in a restatement of financial reports. For the information of shareholders there is also given
on subsequent pages in this report, a comparative statement of operations for the past five years together with detailed balance sheets of the company for the same period, all on the LIFO basis.

## merchandise inventories

The merchandise inventory was reduced substantially during the year. On January 31, 1949, merchandise on hand and in transit amounted to $\$ 19,697,080$, compared with $\$ 26,655,060$ the same date of 1948 , a reduction of $26 \%$. Your Company is in excellent position to take full advantage of the opportunity to purchase goods at current lowered prices.

## compensation

Total compensation paid employees for the year was $\$ 35,840,000$, compared with $\$ 34,346,029$ in the previous year. In addition, the Company contributed $\$ 1,537,014$ to the Employees Retirement Fund.

## dividends

During the year, regular dividends were paid on the preferred stock, and quarterly dividends of $25 \phi$ a share were continued on the common stock. In view of the current program of modernization and enlargement of stores, and the general uncertainty in the legislative proposal to subject retailing to Federal regulation of wages and hours, the directors decided that no special dividend should be paid in February, as was paid in the previous year.

Total dividends paid were $\$ 2,941,215$, compared with $\$ 4,130,569$ in 1948.

## modernization and expansion

The Company program of improving Grant store facilities continued. During 1948 a total capitalized expenditure of approximately $\$ 6,400,000$ was made on buildings and fixtures. The 1949 program contemplates expenditures of approximately $\$ 7,000,000$ which it is anticipated will be financed without additional outside capital.

Eighteen stores were enlarged during the year, the major enlargements being in Far Rockaway, N. Y., Grand Rapids, Mich., Houston, Texas, Lynchburg, Va., Milwaukee, Wisc., Paterson, N. J., and Portland, Me.

The store in Bangor, Maine, was moved to a new location.
A new store was opened in Newburgh, N. Y. Work was started on new stores in Westerly, R. I., which opened March 10, 1949, and in Pasadena, Cal., which will open during April 1949. New buildings to replace existing stores were commenced in Lawrence,

Mass., Newport News, Va., Providence, R. I., and Tonawanda, N. Y. In East St. Louis, Ill., Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Somerville, Mass., enlargements were under construction during 1948 and the additional space will be opened during 1949.

Modernization and renovation of existing stores is in progress to overcome the adverse conditions which developed during the war years when construction was impossible.

During 1949, new stores will be under construction in Alhambra, Cal., Culver City, Cal., and Marshalltown, Ia., and new buildings to relocate existing stores will be started in Albany, N. Y., Medford, Mass., Milford, Mass., Leominster, Mass., and Phoenixville, Pa.

Three small stores were closed during 1948. These were in locations where leases expired and where the size of the store and lack of opportunity for development did not warrant a new long lease commitment.

## organization

Herbert K. Garges, Vice President in charge of the Atlanta Region, retired during the year after thirty-four years of loyal service. He has contributed much to the growth of the Company. He will continue to serve the Company on the Board of Directors.

## outlook

It is difficult to make an estimate of the probable sales for the Spring Period until after Easter, which comes on April 17th, three weeks later than last year. The sales trend up to the time of this report indicates a small gain for the first three months of this period. Due to lower prices for cotton, rayon, and nylon goods, which make up a large part of the Company's dollar volume, this is possible only through the sale of a substantially larger physical volume. The favorable factor in connection with this is that we are able to offer to our customers much greater values.


Chairman of the Board


March 25, 1949.
President

## auditors' report

To the Board of Directors, W. T. Grant Company, New York, N. Y.

We have examined the statement of financial position of W. T. Grant Company and its subsidiary consolidated as of January 31, 1949, and the statement of operations of the Company and its subsidiary consolidated for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The Company has adopted the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method of inventory valuation retroactively to January 31, 1941, and this change in accounting policy and its effects are described in Note A to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly the position of W. T. Grant Company and its subsidiary consolidated at January 31, 1949, and the results of their operations for the year, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which, except for the change in method of inventory valuation, which we approve, were applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Ernst \& Ernst

New York, N. Y.
March 22, 1949

## W. T. GRANT COMPANY <br> and subsidiary consolidated statement of operations

fiscal year ended January 31, 1949


# W. T. GRAN <br> and subsidiar <br> statement of fi 

## assets



Note A appears on the preceding page.

## 「 COMPANY

## consolidated

## nancial position

31, 1949

## liabilities and capital

## current liabilities

Accounts payable, including liability for merchandise in transit
\$10,608,974
Real estate mortgages and mortgage bonds payable within
one year 400,853
Accrued accounts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,396,899
Federal taxes on income-estimated . . . $\$ 6,048,000$
Less United States Savings Notes, at redemption value, purchased for payment of such taxes when due.

6,048,000
\$13,406,726

## deferred liabilities

Real estate mortgages and mortgage bonds payable from 1950 to 1964

4,402,731

## reserves

For repainting stores
\$ 582,932
For taxes and other contingencies . . . . . . . . 304,283
For uninsured risks
815,160
$1,702,375$

## capital

Capital Stock:
Cumulative Preferred- $\$ 100$ par value:
Authorized 250,000 shares
Issued 150,000 shares of $33 / 4 \%$ series $\$ 15,000,000$
Common- $\$ 5$ par value:
Authorized $3,000,000$ shares
Issued 2,381,108 shares (including 2400 shares in treasury) . . . . . $11,893,540$
Earnings used in the business (of which $\$ 15,295,784$ was earned prior to formation of the parent company on November 27, 1937, and $\$ 22,358,132$ was earned subsequently)
$\$ 26,893,540$

37,653,916

## contingent liabilities

The subsidiary, W. T. Grant Realty Corporation, is contingently liable on mortgages, aggregating $\$ 144,366$ at January 31,1949 , created or assumed by it covering two store properties subsequently sold subject thereto and now under lease to W. T. Grant Company. There are no other contingent liabilities except those incident to the normal course of the companies business.
comparative statement of operations
fiscal year
(Which ends January 31st of subsequent calendar year) SALES:
LESS: Cost of merchandise sold and operating expense

$$
\frac{1948}{\$ 233,904,425}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
68,989 \\
\hline 17,318,324
\end{array}
$$

$$
112,776
$$

$$
1,959,381
$$

$$
1946
$$

## Other Deductions: (net)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { DEDUCT: } \\
& \text { Interest naid loce intoroct omoned }
\end{aligned}
$$

Interest paid less interest earned . . . .
Provision for depreciation and amortization Provision for Federal income taxes Provision for Federal excess profits taxes

## and subsidiary consolidated

fiscal year

$$
4,012,905
$$

\[

\] SDNINYV'G LaN


the business

$$
\frac{1945}{\$ 24,515,163}
$$ $\infty$

0
0
0
0
0
0
0
$n$
 . 들

$$
\begin{array}{r}
210,017,112 \\
\hline 17,387,313 \\
68,989 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$ $\begin{array}{r}388,480 \\ 1,784,032 \\ 771,302 \\ 378,241 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}\frac{1946}{\$ 25,206,013} \\ 9,204,061 \\ \hline 34,410,074 \\ 562,506 \\ 5,233,157 \\ - \\ \hline \$ 28,614,411 \\ \hline \hline\end{array}$

$$
000^{〔} 2 \nabla 6^{\prime} \subseteq
$$

| 1948 | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ 31,295,964 | \$ 28,614,411 |
| 9,299,167 | 6,812,122 |
| 40,595,131 | 35,426,533 |
| 562,507 | 562,507 |
| 2,378,708 | 3,568,062 |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| \$ 37,653,916 | \$ 31,295,964 |


| 1944 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 17,028,996$ |
| 297,106 |
| 796,430 |
| $17,444,151$ |
| $35,566,683$ |
| $3,484,000$ |
| $1,783,598$ |
| $1,854,000$ |


$\$ 10,989,424$

$\$ 11,118,011$
 \$ $9,550,355$ 157,333
$1,716,123$


 ¢99*9L6‘9


## comparative statement of financial position

## at end of fiscal year

(January 31st of subsequent calendar year) assets:

TL6 8090 1


 | 1946 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 13,327,573$ |
| $2,930,654$ |
| 157,607 |
| 905,007 |
| $26,474,804$ |
| $43,795,645$ |
| $7,719,000$ |
| $1,982,913$ | 1945

$\$ 13,020,415$

$10,294,090$ | 731,668 |
| ---: |
| $21,527,645$ |
| $45,573,818$ |
| $4,418,000$ |
| $1,891,622$ |

*Formerly called "Surplus"


Epenings

## BANGOR, ME.

On March 4th one of the largest Grant stores was opened in Bangor, Me. Replacing a smaller store that had been in the community for 26 years, the impressive new four floor building occupies two corners. Its smart, cheerful decor and lighting have been "the talk" of Bangor's large trading area. Public buying response to the new unit has exceeded preopening plans.

## HOUSTON, TEXAS

The greatest dollar sales ever recorded in a Grant store for a single day's business became history when Grants enlarged Houston store was reopened on October 7th. This store now has four entrances on four of Houston's liveliest streets. Addition of the Texas Street entrance and interior alterations resulted in about $25 \%$ more selling space.
 above. One of four entrances at right.

## in

 1948
## PORTLAND, ME.

Already one of Grants finest stores, the Portland, Me. unit was remodeled and enlarged to add a third selling floor while additional selling space was gained by expanding selling space on the mezzanine and the downstairs floor. Portland was reopened on September 28th with the first escalator in the state of Maine and gratifying customer enthusiasm for its broader assortments of merchandise.

## NEWBURGH, N. Y.

Grants new store in Newburgh, N. Y. opened on November 26 th. A corner store with onehalf mile of counters, the Newburgh store registered preChristmas sales that surpassed all expectations. Attractive, modern, arranged for quick and easy shopping, Newburgh like all Grant stores is also designed to sell the necessities of life with a maximum of economy.
 and mezzanine shown above.


## Merchandive

already produced some very outstanding merchandise items.

An important part of the project is the development of packaging and labeling that will make Grant articles more attractive while supplying customers important facts about the merchandise.

Once an article is designated as Grant-Bilt, continuous checks are made to insure that its standards and market position are maintained or improved.

## 482 GRANT STORE

ALABAMA (6)
Anniston
Birmingham
Decatur
Gadsden
Huntsville
Mobile
ARKANSAS (1)
Pine Bluff
CALIFORNIA (10)
Berkeley
Fresno
Huntington Park
Los Angeles (2)
Oakland
Sacramento
San Jose
Santa Barbara
Santa Monica

## COLORADO (1)

Denver
CONNECTICUT (26)
Bridgeport (2)
Danbury
Danielson
Derby
Greenwich
Hartford
Manchester
Meriden
Middletown
Milford
New Britain
New Haven
New London
New Milford
Putnam
Rockville
Southington
Stamford
Thomaston
Thompsonville
Torrington
Wallingford
Waterbury
Willimantic
Winsted
DELAWARE (3)
Dover
Milford
Wilmington
FLORIDA (6)
Jacksonville
Lakeland
Miami
Orlando
Tampa (2)

## GEORGIA (7)

Albany
Atlanta
Augusta
Brunswick
Macon
Savannah
Valdosta
ILLINOIS (16)
Alton
Aurora
Bellville
Chicago (3)
Decatur
East St. Louis
Elgin
Galesburg
Jacksonville
Joliet
Peoria
Quincy
Rockford
Springfield
INDIANA (8)
Evansville
Gary
Hammond
Indianapolis
Michigan City
New Albany
Newcastle
South Bend
IOWA (4)
Clinton
Davenport
Ottumwa
Waterloo
KANSAS (4)
Hutchinson
Pittsburg
Topeka
Wichita
KENTUCKY (2)
Louisville
Paducah
LOUISIANA (5)
Alexandria
Baton Rouge
Monroe
New Orleans
Shreveport
MAINE (11)
Bangor
Bath
Brunswick
Calais
Gardiner

Lewiston
Old Town
Portland
Sanford
Skowhegan
Van Buren
MARYLAND (4)
Baltimore
Cambridge
Crisfield
Hagerstown
MASSACHUSETTS (69)
Adams
Arlington
Athol
Beverly
Boston (11)
Brockton
Cambridge
Chelsea
Chicopee
Clinton
Easthampton
Everett
Fall River
Fitchburg
Framingham
Franklin
Gardner
Gloucester
Great Barrington
Haverhill
Holyoke
Hudson
Hyannis
Lawrence
Leominster
Lynn (2)
Malden
Marlboro
Medford
Melrose
Middleboro
Milford
Natick
Needham
New Bedford (2)
Norfolk Downs
North Adams
North Attleboro
Norwood
Palmer
Peabody
Pittsfield
Plymouth
Reading
Rockland
Salem
Somerville
Stoneham
Taunton
Wakefield

Ware
Watertown
Webster
Westfield
Weymouth
Woburn
Worcester

## MICHIGAN (9)

Detroit (2)
Grand Rapids
Hamtramck
Kalamazoo
Lansing
Muskegon
Saginaw
St. Joseph
MINNESOTA (4)
Minneapolis
Rochester
St. Paul
Winona
MISSISSIPPI (1)
Jackson
MISSOURI (4)
Kansas City
St. Joseph
St. Louis
Springfield
NEBRASKA (2)
Lincoln
Omaha
NEW HAMPSHIRE (7)
Berlin
Concord
Dover
Manchester
Nashua
Portsmouth
Rochester
NEW JERSEY (27)
Bayonne
Bloomfield
Bridgeton
Burlington
Camden
Collingswood
Dover
Hackensack
Hoboken
Jersey City (3)
Millville
Mount Holly
Newark (2)
New Brunswick
Passaic
Paterson
Plainfield
Rahway

## IN 39 STATES

Riverside
Somerville
Trenton
Union City
Vineland
West New York

## NEW YORK (84)

Albany
Amsterdam
Batavia
Bath
Bay Shore, L. I.
Beacon
Binghamton
Buffalo (8)
Canandaigua
Carthage
Corning
Cortland
Dansville
Elmira
Freeport, L. I.
Genera
Glen Cove, L. I.
Glens Falls
Gouverneur
Great Neck, L. I.
Hempstead, L. I,
Herkimer
Hudson Falls
Huntington, L. I.
Ilion
Jamestown
Johnstown
Kenmore
Kingston
Lackawanna
Lockport
Lynbrook, L. I.
Mechanieville
Medina
Middletown
Newburgh
New York
Bronx (4)
Brooklyn (2)
Manliattan (4)
Queens (3)
New Rochelle
Niagara Falls
Norwich
Olean
Oneida
Oneonta
Patchogue, L. I.
Penn Yan
Port Chester
Port Jervis
Poughkeepsie
Riverhead, L. I.
Rochester
Rockville Centre, L. I.
Rome
Schenectady

Seneca Falls
Syracuse (2)
Tonawanda
Troy
Utica
Watertown
Warsaw
Westfield
Wellsville
White Plains
Yonkers
NORTH CAROLINA (10)
Charlotte
Concord
Elizabeth City
Goldsboro
Greenshoro
Greenville
Hickory
Kannapolis
Kinston
Raleigh
NORTH DAKOTA (1)
Fargo
OHIO (25)
Akron
Barberton
Bellaire
Bellevue
Cambridge
Canton
('ircleville
Cleveland
Columbus
Conneaut
Dayton
Delphos
Elyria
Kent
Lima
Mansfield
Marion
Middletown
New Philadelphia
Newark
Norwalk
Portsmouth
Steubenville
Toledo
Youngstown
OKLAHOMA (2)
Muskogee
Oklahoma City

## PENNSYLVANIA (62)

Altoona
Bangor
Beaver Falls
Berwick
Blairsville
Bloomsburg

Butler
Carlisle
Chambersburg
Columbia
Conshohocken
Danville
Elizabethtown
Ellwood City
Erie
Freeland
Greenville
Hazleton
Homestead
Honesdale
Jeamnette
Johnstown
Lancaster
Lock Haven
McKeesport
Mahanoy City
Middletown
Milton
Mount Pleasant
New Kensington
Norristown
Oil City
Palmerton
Philadelphia (4)
Phillipsburg
Phoenixville
Pittston
Pittsburgh (2)
Pottstown
Pottsville
Reading
Sayre
Scranton
Shamokin
Shippensburg
Sunbury
Tarentum
Titusville
Towanda
Uniontown
Upper Darby
Washington
Waynesboro
West Chester
W'ilkinsburg
Williamsport
Windber
lork

## RHODE ISLAND (6)

Newport
Pawtucket
Providence
Westerly
West Warwick
Woonsocket
SOUTH CAROLINA (3)
Charleston
Columbia
Greenville

## TENNESSEE (5)

Bristol
Chattanooga
Kingsport
Memphis
Nashville
TEXAS (13)
Abilene
Beaumont
Brownsville
Corpus Christi
Dallas
El Paso
Fort Worth
Galveston
Houston
Port Arthur
San Antonio (2)
Wichita Falls

## UTAH (2)

Ogden
Salt Lake City
VERMONT (5)
Bennington
Burlington
Newport
St. Johnsbury
Springfield
VIRGINIA (13)
Charlottesville
Clifton Forge
Danville
Fredericksburg
Harrisonburg
Hopewell
Lynchburg
Newport News
Norfolk
Petersburg
Portsmouth
Richmond
Roanoke
WEST VIRGINIA (6)
Beckley
Clarksburg
Elkins
Huntington
Parkersburg
Weston
WISCONSIN (8)
Fond du Lac
Green Bay
La Crosse
Madison
Milwaukee (2)
Oshkosh
Sheboygan


[^0]
[^0]:    *"Suppliers, etc.," includes merchandise costs, supplies, rents, and outside services purchased.

